2: Stirling--91 (1930-1931) 1938 Jivaro
116, 343, 231

"To a limited extent, particularly on the Upano, the Jivaros keep domesticated fowl and pigs, these having been early introduced by the Spaniards. They are cared for by the women and regarded as the women's property. The native 'pavo' (Penelope cristata) is also sometimes domesticated. Small conical structures, strongly built of poles, are erected in the clearing of the jivaría where the domestic animals repair at night as protection against prowling members of the cat tribe (pl. 26, b). Various pets are frequently encountered in the jivaría, monkeys, parrots, and toucans being the most common. These, as well as the dogs, are kept inside the house."

26: Brüning--52 [5] (1902) 1928 Jívaro
116, 712, 347

A special type of buildings are the battle towers which can be found in connection with certain dwellings. I did not see one of these battle towers close enough, but I saw them from a distance while travelling by. The dwellings which I inspected did not have any such battle towers. They are placed at a distance from the main dwelling, but are connected with the latter by means of a ladder, which consists of notched tree-trunks. The towers consist of four sturdy uprights, each one 8 - 10 meters high and placed in a square at a distance of three meters from each other. On top there is a platform, which is protected by a parapet (height: 1 meter) and a roof.